ABSTRACT

A honeycomb filter for purifying exhaust gases, which makes it possible to alleviate a thermal stress generated due to occurrence of a local temperature change, is less likely to generate cracks, and is excellent in strength and durability. The honeycomb filter has a structure in which a plurality of column-shaped porous ceramic members, each having a number of through holes that are placed side by side in the length direction with a partition wall interposed therebetween, are combined with one another through adhesive layers so that the partition wall that separates the through holes are allowed to function as a filter for collecting particulates. A thermal expansion coefficient α_L of the adhesive layer and a thermal expansion coefficient α_F of the porous ceramic member is as follows:

$$0.01 < |\alpha_L - \alpha_F|/\alpha_F < 1.0.$$